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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1904.

Some English Prejudice.

For some reason there is an effort on the part of English publications in the Far East to create a prejudice against all things American. The policy of discrediting America in the eyes of the Asiatic is followed with persistence and, it cannot be denied, with malice.

An instance in point grows out of the recent murder of a Chinese by members of some crew, ashore on leave. The gunboat Helena happened to be in port, but so were vessels representing several other navies. The murder was the act of a roystering gang, who met a Chinese on a bridge and wantonly pitched him into the water.

The native witness did not know enough to determine the nationality of the ruffians, but said he could identify them. The commander of the Helena had his crew lined out for inspection. The witness, after some hesitancy, declared he had identified two of them. He later withdrew the statement as to one, and the other established a clear and perfect alibi. The Helena sailed away.

Notwithstanding the fact that there was not any ground for suspicion of American sailors more than the sailors of other nationalities, the "South China Post" printed a denunciatory article which went so far as to demand that the United States indemnify the murdered man's relatives. This was nothing less than a gross and deliberate slander, calculated to mislead.

There is one government among the civilized powers that has treated China honestly. That government is that of the United States. Other governments, including the British, have regarded the Chinese as legitimate prey. It was England that fastened upon the Orient, against the protest of the Chinese themselves, the curse of opium, a wrong that looms great among the many national wrongs recorded in history. It has been the custom to sell the Chinese, at first-class rates, discarded guns and condemned powder; to make demands for arbitrary concessions, and enforce them by a show of strength. On these and similar counts, America with conscience clear, has the sole privilege of pleading not guilty. Among the allied forces called into service in China there were two that deported themselves with dignity and honesty. These were the troops of Japan and America.

Despite the fact that this country has raised a barrier against Chinese immigration, it has the respect of the Chinese, because in dealing with them it has been precise in preserving its honor, has neither cajoled nor browbeaten, nor taken advantage of a weak and unwieldy establishment. The British journalists of Canton have undertaken too great a task.

Private Smith Goes Out.

There will be no fault found with the War Department for discharge from the service without honor of Private John Smith. The act by which Smith excited disregard for himself was the marrying of a colored woman. The order of dismissal set forth that while there was no military jurisdiction over the domestic affairs of soldiers, it was deemed expedient to protect soldiers from the acts of individuals calculated to bring disgrace upon the uniform. The fact developed during the investigation that the woman in the case already had a husband, and that her character suffered under scrutiny.

The intermarriage of negroes and whites is a practice not to be defended on any ground. It must lead to unhappy social and economic conditions. As a rule, the parties to such a contract are low in intellect and morals, and not in good standing with their respective races. The association is mutually degrading, and the offspring of the union can add no desirable element to the population.

Private Smith, if enamored of his bride, will cheerfully accept the sacrifice he had to make for her. Each of the pair may be good enough for the other, but neither can in reason ask to be tolerated by the large majority, black or white, who consider such a union contrary to every rule of decency, against public policy, and evidence of a degree of depravity not pleasing to be in contact with.

Banking Methods.

The ordinary citizen knows little of banking methods. He never has taken the trouble to look them up. He knows that the banker is a solid citizen of the community, that about national banks the Government places certain safeguards, and in the institution he has implicit confidence. He can go to it with good collateral and

obtain money at a reasonable rate of interest. When he wants to get an advance on his note, he has to have the note adequately indorsed. These precautions strengthen his confidence. When he has idle money he readily deposits it in the bank, and has nothing to show for it but a slip of paper. Occasionally the bankers of the country hold a convention and discuss financial questions. Their gatherings are supposed to represent the best thought and the most approved practices in the world of finance. If they lived up to their own theories, a bank failure would be unknown save in times of general distress when concerns of every magnitude go crashing. Nevertheless, there is now and then a bank failure, and in almost every instance the system leading up to it is found to be grossly careless or criminal. At rare intervals a banker goes to jail, and more rarely serves out his time.

The fact that a woman, so far as has yet been demonstrated, without security, has been able to drive a bank to ruin by the simple process of asking for its funds and getting them, is now exciting considerable comment. The affair at its present status is incomprehensible. If a similar sort of procedure obtained everywhere, all the banks of the land would be bankrupt in twenty-four hours. This woman's course, providing it was all that now appears, was much more satisfactory than the safebreaker's, being surprisingly productive and devoid of the danger of police interference.

The Active Hen.

Secretary Wilson's report states that the hens of this country lay 1,666,000,000 dozen eggs in a year. These are staggering figures as any in the trained performing troupe of numerals directed by Mr. Atkinson. They indicate a supply so plentiful that the population ought to be able to breakfast on eggs, have plenty left for custards, cakes, and puddings, enough for settings, and some left over to reach that stage when, subjected to sudden impact, they explode with a loud report and become useful as the medium of expressing unflattering estimates of the drama. These eggs, at market value, represent a sum large enough to pay each month the interest on the national debt for a year.

The hen, however, is but a single figure in the agricultural productions of the country, these reaching a total so enormous that the precise statement of it falls to convey a meaning. For instance, the value of farm crops for two years has reached a total greater than the gold mines of the world have sent forth since Columbus discovered America. This year's crop reaches a money aggregate six times the capital stock of all the national banks, three times the gross earnings of all the railways, four times the worth of all the mineral mined, twice the sum of exports and imports, and approaches the value of all manufactures for 1900. The hen, fruitful and elate, is part of a beneficent scheme.

Little wonder Secretary Wilson advises young men to stick to the farm, for it offers more than the inducements of a city. Few farmers become millionaires, but there is within the reach of all of them a decent competence, and the most independent living possible. The farmer who owns the land he tills comes nearer being master of himself than does any other mortal who toils for bread. Against the rushing, grinding, heartless life of the city there is at present a reaction, perhaps as yet only sentimental, but making itself manifest. This life holds out a few great rewards, but to the mass of strugglers it offers nothing but a bare existence. How any man who can have a farm, subdue the land, and make it serve him, could long for the metropolis is a mystery to such as have yielded to the yearning.

The alluring story of the hen as told by the Agricultural Department ought to open the eyes even of the city-bred, who never see the domestic fowl until it has been defeated and awaits a buyer in the market.

Mr. Leiter's Rights.

The indictment of Joseph Leiter by a grand jury in Illinois will bring to an issue a question that long has puzzled observers. As proprietor of an industrial concern of magnitude Mr. Leiter has also become proprietor of a malleable civil war. He has fortified his property, supplied it with rapid-fire guns, and the armed men who have been procured to work for him practically constitute a garrison. There have been battles, not sanguinary, as at Port Arthur, but as deliberate acts of conflict.

It is contrary to law to convey armed men through the country, to hire armed guards, or to connive at either of these undertakings. Therefore, the indictment of Mr. Leiter is on these counts. The general feeling is that even in the clash of capital and labor there is no occasion for going to the extreme of maintaining an army, and that no authority exists for such a course. If this is erroneous, the opportunity is at hand to define the actual status of the Leiter method. If it is right for every man to be his own legislative, administrative, and executive government, very well. Curiosity on the point has, through

the long toleration of this system in a particular instance, reached a point almost acute.

Out on the borders of Chicago old man Streeter declared war, and the police gave him a ride in the patrol wagon. The essential difference between the two cases remains to be made clear.

Hints of Christmas Buying.

As a guide to the Christmas buyer there is nothing to equal the advertising columns. There the merchant exploits his wares, and the prospective customer knows before starting out where he can get what is wanted, and often what the cost will be. There are other useful hints, however, not given in the advertisement.

It is wise to purchase early. At this season an augmented trade is inevitable, but the practice is to postpone purchasing until the last hour. The result of this is a rush that is exhausting to everybody. It is especially hard on the clerks, who have a burden heavy enough without having the work of two days crowded into one. They do not have a chance to display goods in the way a clerk likes to be able to do. There is an actual strain upon mutual courtesy. In the hurry there is a chance of mistakes in directing bundles and making out bills. The crush gives a chance to the shoplifter, a petit larcenist who is a source of trouble and loss in all large department stores.

With Christmas several weeks away the patron who takes advantage of the situation will have access to a full stock and find clerks ready to take orders. There will be none of the pushing and hauling and contention certain to prevail at the last hour. No temper will be ruffled, and the risk of disappointment will be minimized.

"Go early and avoid the rush." This should be done both from proper selfish considerations and out of regard to the busy army of men and women on the other side of the counter.

Points in Paragraphs.

It displeases the "London Spectator" that President Roosevelt should have declined in advance a nomination in 1908. With this lamentable exception the act has been indorsed.

The St. Louis boarding-house keeper may now take a vacation and a European trip.

It is believed the Government Building at St. Louis may bring \$30,000. It cost more than ten times this amount. Lucky Uncle Sam doesn't have to pay somebody for accepting it as junk.

The Agricultural Department is a consistent and voluminous user of the barnyard hen.

According to the "London Saturday Review" the election in this country was a distinct ratification of the imperialist policy. There is no such policy, but the guess is as good as the British average.

Peter Nissen started across Lake Michigan in a strange craft he had named Fool-killer. His body has been picked up in mute justification of the name.

Among flourishing industries that of shoplifting could hardly be overlooked at this season.

Senator Crane of Massachusetts has ceased to be proprietor of paper mills doing work for the Government. The gentleman makes the proper and unusual cleavage between politics and business.

The title of rear admiral must not be put on a Kentucky colonel basis.

The W. C. T. U. in convention in Philadelphia considered a proposition to require the male honorary members to abjure the use of tobacco. Decision was reached that it would be wiser not to dismiss these gentlemen by wholesale, and the proposition was defeated.

A death received from an electric shock from an ordinary telephone is reported. Conversation at such risk is hardly worth while.

An iron beam fell fifteen stories from a New York structure, but as it killed only one man the incident may be regarded as closed.

New York gas is a poor illuminant and very costly, but it is of such a deadly quality that the consumers who escape being killed by it seem too grateful to complain.

Some ladies recently in session as an organized body declined to declare a boycott, but compromised by pledging withdrawal of trade. For a distinction too fine to be detected this could hardly be excelled.

A correspondent declares the students of Harvard and Yale are not addicted to drink. Glad to hear it.

The commissioners of accounts in New York have discovered that the Consolidated Gas Company owes the city a trade of \$5,000,000. But the company declines to pay, and the item might as well be written off the books.

The New Jersey boy who burned a live cat should be grateful that he was caught young and will go to the reform school. His proclivities once ripened, he would have been fit for the gallows.

Prohibition organs do not cool off as readily after a campaign as the more secular sheets. They are sizzling yet.

Governor Penobscot says he will carry out the will of the people. He seems to be having difficulty in finding what this is.

General Sherman Bell has a chance to fight a duel with a sword as his weapon, but seems to prefer the long distance telephone.

A SWEEPING ASSERTION.

Dressmakers as a rule are slow. That fact is very plain. They often need a day or so in which to make a train. —Catholic Standard and Times.

IN SOCIETY'S CIRCLE

WEDDING DAY SET FOR MISS GLOVER

She Will Wed Minister From the Netherlands.

DECEMBER 21 IS THE DATE

Miss Helen Worthington Becomes the Wife of Edgar Riebe—Other Marriages.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Glover, to Jonathan R. de Maess van Swinderen, the minister from the Netherlands to the United States, at the Church of the Epiphany, at noon, December 21. Miss Glover is being constantly entertained by her friends, one of the events for which invitations have been issued being a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bell December 12.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. C. Thompson have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Etta Louise Thompson to Henry Bernard Hazzard, Wednesday evening, December 14, at 8 o'clock, at the Hamilton M. E. Church.

A special from Boston yesterday announced the marriage in that city of Alfred W. Cooley, of the Civil Service Commission in this city, to Miss Susan Dalton, daughter of Henry R. Dalton, of Boston.

The wedding took place in the Church of Our Saviors, Longwood, and was a very pretty affair.

The bride wore a trained gown of cream chiffon tulle, with old lace on the bodice. Her veil of tulle was caught up by a spray of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a bar of pearls. She was attended by Miss Ellen B. Dalton. The bridesmaid was gowned in pink tulle with trimmings of real old lace, with pink tulle hat, trimmed with roses to match her dress. She carried a cluster of pink carnations. Immediately after the ceremony there was a breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley will live in Washington.

Riebe-Worthington.

At noon yesterday at the Church of the Epiphany, Miss Helen Starr Worthington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Worthington, was married to Edgar Carlos Riebe, of New York. The church presented an attractive appearance, well filled with handsomely dressed people, and the Rev. Randolph McKim, D. D., officiated.

About the chancel were artistically arranged palms, ferns, and chrysanthemums, and the pews reserved for members of the family were marked with the same flowers.

The guests were seated by Frank Worthington, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a cousin of the bride; Max Barking, of New York; Robert Swigert, of Toledo, Ohio; Mr. von Golditz, and Dr. von Golditz, both of Chicago, and C. L. Frailey, of this city. These ushers also led the party of bridesmaids, who entered the church in the music of the "Lohengrin" bridal chorus. The bridesmaids, who wore beautiful gowns of light blue tulle and large white picture hats, were Irene Moore and the Misses Humphreys, of this city; Miss Pettit, of Toledo, Ohio; Miss Folsom, of Brooklyn, Mass.; and Miss Florence Worthington, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Mrs. Charles L. Frailey, the elder sister of the bride, as matron of honor, wore a costume of white brocade, with handsome white hat. The bride was escorted by her father, and wore a rich gown of marquis lace, over heavy white satin. She wore a tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Edwin Dewey, of Chicago, was best man.

A reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Worthington, 205 Massachusetts Avenue, followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Riebe left during the afternoon for an extensive honeymoon trip, but will be at their home in New York after January 1.

Matthews-Baldwin.

Wednesday at 11 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's uncle, William O. Baldwin, on P Street, Miss Blanche A. Baldwin of Laurel, Md., and William Wilson Matthews of Louisiana, were married.

The Rev. R. H. McKim, D. D., rector of the Church of the Epiphany, officiated at the ceremony, which was witnessed by the members of the immediate families. The bride's gown was of blue broadcloth, with blue velvet hat and white plumes.

Her only attendant was Miss Clara Elaine Heim, of Washington. The groom was attended by Capt. Sherman Perce, U. S. A. At the conclusion of the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will spend their honeymoon in the South, visiting the family of the bridegroom's uncle in Louisiana.

Denison-Snyder.

The Rev. John Van Schaick performed the ceremony at noon yesterday which united in marriage Miss Helena C. Snyder and Frederick A. Denison, now of Chicago, which took place in the apartment of the bride's mother at the Montgomery, North Capitol Street. Only a few relatives and friends were present.

The bride wore her going-away gown of blue broadcloth and hat to match, and carried a large bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. She was given away by her brother, Murray Snyder, of this city. There were no attendants. Shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Denison left for Chicago, where they will make their future residence, and will be at home, 235 East Sixty-second Street, after January 1.

Among the out-of-town guests were Miss Mae Stoneker and Miss Cornelia Snider, of Hamilton, Ohio, and Robert H. Snider and R. W. Barwood, of Philadelphia.

TWO WEDDINGS IN MONTGOMERY

ROCKVILLE, Md., Dec. 2.—Miss Mary E. Callahan and Joseph M. Garrett, both of Washington, were married here on Wednesday evening.

A quiet wedding took place at Avory, Md. on Wednesday evening, when Mrs. Bettie J. Carter became the wife of Ernest I. Parker. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the Methodist Church.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Zedon M. Easton and Miss Laura Reid, both of Gaithersburg, Md.

PRESIDENT KEEPS THE ANNIVERSARY

Wedded Mrs. Roosevelt Eighteen Years Ago.

ADMIRAL DEWEY ENTERTAINS

Miss Schroeder Presented to Society by Her Mother—Other Social Gossip.

This is the eighteenth wedding anniversary of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and though it is celebrated only by a family party, it is a matter for hundreds of letters and messages of congratulation from friends all over the country.

President Roosevelt was married to Miss Edith Carow, in St. George's, Hanover Square, London, December 2, 1886, and for a wedding journey went to Switzerland. They have five children—Theodore Roosevelt, the eldest; Kermit, the second son; Ethel, the only daughter of this union, and two younger sons; Archibald and Quentin, respectively. Miss Alice Roosevelt is the daughter by the President's first marriage, and her mother was a Miss Lee.

A musicale will follow the dinner at the White House tomorrow evening. Their guests will hear a novelty which has been arranged by Miss Mary Alsop Cryder, daughter of William Wetmore Cryder, formerly of New York. It is called "Le Cantor Neapolitano," and embraces a collection of songs heard by all travelers in Italy from the gondoliers and strolling musicians. They will be sung in the White House by Miss Jeanne Nuala, a grand opera singer, who will appear in Neapolitan costume, which greatly enhances the effect of the songs. Miss Nuala is a beautiful woman and a former New York society girl. Her name is really the Misses Effingham Lawrence, and she comes of an old and prominent New York family.

Guests of Admiral Dewey.

The admiral of the navy and Mrs. Dewey entertained their first dinner party of the season last evening, when the guests were invited to meet the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton. Though rather small for two people as popular socially as admiral and Mrs. Dewey, their home on Rhode Island Avenue is as attractive as an artist's arrangement of a hoard of treasures can make it, and last evening was truly charming. White roses and maidenhair ferns were used as a table floral decoration.

Invited to meet Secretary and Mrs. Attorney General Moody, Justice and Mrs. White, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Loomis, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Higginson, Commander and Mrs. Brownson, Mr. and Mrs. Rockhill, Charles C. Glover, Miss Boardman, and Miss Williams. On Saturday, December 10, the admiral and Mrs. Dewey will entertain a dinner party.

Earthquake Shock Felt Along Pacific Coast

San Francisco and Northern Nebraska Tremble Under a Series of Shocks in the Early Morning Hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—San Francisco was startled by a series of sharp earthquakes at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. At that time a heavy, jerky shock shook the town and awakened slumbers with a start. Those who felt the first shake scarcely had time to begin talking about it when another but lighter shock set chandeliers and other pendulous objects swinging. Then the people began to be alarmed and got out of their beds in expectation of worse shocks to come. They were not kept long in suspense. Within five minutes there were three more distinct shocks, but none as severe as the first.

In the last few days no less than twenty-two slight shocks have been felt, showing that there must be some submarine disturbance near the coast.

WEST POINT, Neb., Dec. 2.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning an earthquake was felt over northeastern Nebraska. Many towns reported the shock. No damage was done.

Miss Mac Harris, who has been spending the Thanksgiving holidays in Baltimore with Miss Edna Hecht, is at home again, resuming her studies at Guntown Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Strasberger have just returned from an enjoyable trip to New York, where they went to attend the fifteenth birthday celebration of the latter's brother, M. Ullman.

Miss Rose Kahnweiler, of Chicago, is here again this winter to resume her work as secretary to Congressman Mann of Illinois.

VIRGINIANS AT HYMEN'S ALTAR

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 2.—Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Katie Hall, of this city, to Aggie Bowie, of King George county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Wray, at the parsonage of the First Baptist Church last Wednesday evening.

John P. Payne and Lillie E. Sampson, both of this city, were married in Washington yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Green at the Baptist Church. The newly married couple will take up their residence in this city.

BOARD ON CONSTRUCTION REJECTS TORPEDO BOATS

With the exception of six torpedo boats the Board on Construction has approved the recommendation of the general board for new ships to be authorized by Congress at its next session. The program as amended provides for three battleships, five scout cruisers, six torpedo-boat destroyers, two squadron colliers, a gunboat of the Helena class, two river gunboats, not exceeding seventy feet in length, and a steam launch for use on Chinese rivers. The construction board believes that torpedo boats are not as badly needed as are torpedo boat destroyers at this time.

WRECKED IN RED SEA.

ISLAND OF PERIM, Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, Dec. 2.—The Portuguese transport Sao Thome, from Lisbon with troops and passengers for East Africa, has been wrecked in the Red Sea and abandoned. The British steamer Clu Mackay rescued all on board the transport.

The engagement is announced of Miss

DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

